Kerala	0.93	0.98	1.22	0.92	0.99
Madhya Pradesh	3.82	3.35	2.94	1.63	1.81
Maharashtra	44.94	44.09	43.86	45.34	42.64
Orissa	1.43	1.54	1.30	1.33	1.15
Punjab	2.15	2.29	2.95	3.60	3.48
Rajasthan	2.12	2.76	3.32	3.53	4.12
Tamil Nadu	8.84	10.19	9.27	8.65	9.22
Uttar Pradesh	2.19	2.11	1.70	1.42	2.40
West Bengal	2.58	2.43	2.44	1.88	1.66
Pondicherry	2.79	2.04	2.02	2.96	2.65

(a) and (c) There is no restrictions on the mi\ovement of textile items between of cloth and yarn is showing steady increase during thje last five years Even though populations is constantly increasing theper capita aviailability of cloth is showi ng steady incresase during the last five years as gien below:-

Year	Per capital availability of cloth(in Sq. mtrs)
1993-94	26.22
1994-95	25.98
1995^96	27.99
1996-97	29.30
1997-98	30.92

The present capacity and production is sufficient to meet the demand for yarn and cloth in the country. The state-wise percentage of cloth produced in die mill sector during April to December, 1998 is given below:—

States/Union Territories	Percentage Share
Assam	0.24
Gujarat	25.70
Haryana	0.45
Karnataka	1.19
Kerala	0.74
Madhya Pradesh	1.74
Maharashtra	45.71
Orissa	1.17
Punjab	3.66
Rajasthan	3.94
Tamil Nadu	8.92
Uttar Pradesh	2.68
West Bengal	1.39
Union Territory	
Pondicherry	2.47

Janata Cloth Scheme

2476. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Janata Cloth Scheme, which was introduced with the objective to provide sustained income to handloom weavers, has been totally phased out;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to provide adequate protection and support to unskilled handloom weavers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHTRAM RANA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A committee constituted in 1991 to review the Janata Goth Scheme recommended its phasing out, since it had contributed to the de-skilling of the weavers.

It was decided by the Government to introduce a modified Janata Cloth Scheme w.e.f. 1993-94 for the 8th Plan period. The Scheme was however, extended during 1997-98 to facilitate transition.

(c) Consequent to phasing out of the Janata Cloth Scheme by the end of the 8th Plan period, the Government introduced two major developmental schemes. Viz., the Project Package Scheme (PPS) during 1991-92 and Handloom Development Centre (HDC) Scheme during 1993-94, to provide financial support to weavers in a integrated and coordinated manner which also included skill upgradation of de-skilled handloom weavers.

हथकरघा बुनकरों को वित्तीय सहायता दिया जाना

2477. **श्रीमती सरोज दुबे** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि देश में कपड़ा मिलों की संख्या में वृद्धि होने के कारण हथकरघा बुनकरों की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब हो गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन हथकरघा बनुकरों को प्रोत्साहित करने तथा उन्हें वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने हेतु सरकार के पास कोई योजना है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री काशीराम राणा) : (क) से (ग) देश में कपड़ा मिलों की सख्या में वृद्धि होने के कारण हथकरघा बनुकरों की आर्थिक स्थिति खराब नहीं हुई है। यद्धपि,

हथकरघा बुनकरों की आर्थिक दशा को सुधारने तथा हथकरघा बुनकरों के हितों की सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार ने नीचे दी गई विकासात्मक स्कीमों के द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने हेतु कई कदम उठाये हैं।

1.बाजार विकास सहायता स्कीम

2.निर्यात योग्य उत्पादों का विकास और उनके विपणन की स्कीम

3.राष्ट्रीय/मिनी हथकरघा एक्सपो

4.शिल्प मेले, जिला स्तर के मेले तथा त्यौहार

5.र्यशाला-सह-आवास योजना स्कीम

6.थ्रिफ्ट फंड स्कीम।

7.समूह बीमा स्कीम।

8.स्थ्य पैकेज स्कीम

9.प्रोजेक्ट पैकेट स्कीम

10.अनुसंधान एंव विकास स्कीम

11.स्वंतत्र डिजाइनर स्कीम

12.पिकेन्द्रीकृत प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम।

13.मिल गेट कीमत पर यार्न की आपूर्ति।

Ban on Cotton Export

2478. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMA-CHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government has requested for ban on cotton export; and

(b) the action taken in this regard to meet the shortage of yarn in that State?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) Yes sir, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had written a letter to the Union Minister of Textiles requesting not to allow export of raw cotton because of the crisis being faced by the textile industry in Tamil Nadu. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was informed that under the long term export policy of Government export of raw cotton is allowed keeping in view the specific objectives of "stabilisation of cotton prices', "ensuring remunerative prices to the cotton growers" and "maintaining India's presence in the international market as a stable supplier of cotton". The Cotton Advisory Board has estimated total supply of cotton during the current cotton season 1998-99 to the extent of 198.00 lakh bales (including carry over stocks and estimated import of 6.50 lakh bales) as against the total demand to the extent of 158 lakh bales (including estimated export of 2 lakh bales) leaving thereby a comfortable closing stock of 40 lakh bales of raw cotton. Moreover, import of raw cotton is placed under Open General Licence with 5% duty to allow free import if so needed. Also, Government do not have any scheme to supply yarn to any particular State/Industry except to the Handloom Sector.

Production of Jute

2479. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the target set and actual production of jute during the last three years, Statewise;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to increase the production of just and jute products;

(c) if so, the strategy to be adopted to increase the production during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether Government are aware of the inadequate marketing facilities in the Jute growing States; and

(e) if so, the details of steps taken to boost the Jute sector by increasing production, marketing and export in the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) A statement regarding target of production of jute and mesta actual Statewise production of raw jute and mesta over the last 3 years is enclosed *(see* below).

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Regarding strategy to be adopted for increasing the production of jute (including mesta) the steps proposed to be underaken are as follows:—

(i) Plan target at covering 90% of total area under jute and mesta has been proposed to be met by high yielding certified seeds.

(ii) Massive propagation is to be made amongst growers for popularising the use of line sowing of jute seeds.